NATIONAL INSTITUTE.

which it possessed. Col. Philip Hickey, of on Rouge, on noticing it, was reminded of the that in the year 1832 he received a letter from Livingston, addressed to Mr. Livingston by in H. Eaton, then Secretary of War under Gen. caon. This letter contained a specimen of a cotton," and some seed from Sierra Leone. H. exhibited the letter at the Fair, and the ple of "silk cotton" it contained was precisely lar to that exhibited by Mr. Carmens! The wing is the letter which Col. Hickey permitted o copy:

"Вісимомь, Јапиату 26, 1832. a: Enclosed is a sample of cotton, and a few that were sent to me from Sierra Leone, a. It is called there silk cotton, said to be used gland for fine fabrics, but, according to English, the exportation to foreign nations from the yis prohibited; and having a desire that an iment might be made with it in this country, I taken the liberty of sending you those seeds by friend Mr. Raper, hoping that at some day I shall learn from you that it is an imput acquisition to our commen country.

m, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant, ROBT. WILSON, Editor Planter's Banner. F. Markoe, jr. esq. Cor. Sec. Nat. Institute, Washington.

one worn by the father of our common country, neral George Washington.

trust you will, without hesitation, accept the t, and dispose of it as above requested.

Respectfully,

(Signed) THOMAS H. BRADLEY.

MARKOE, jr., csq., National Institute, Washington city.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5, 1845.

Sin: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, dated yesterday, stating that you had been deputed, by a portion of the citizens of Tennessee, to present to the National Institute the miliary coat worn by General Andrew Jackson at the nemorable battle of New Orleans on the 8th of Janary, 1815, and to ask for it a place by the side of he coat worn by the father of our common country.

Incas, then, attriction, air, very respectfully, air, very respectfully, Your most obedient servant, FRANCIS MARKOE, Jr., Cor. Sec'y Nat. Inst.

From the Albeit Argus, Sep. 3.
THE "INTELLIGENCER" AND THE AD-

"JOHN H. EATON."

Jol. Hickey informed me that he sowed the da, but they failed to grow. I procured some of Mr. Carmena. Might I ask the favor of ding me a few of the seeds you have received m Mr. Macauley, if you have any left have a few specimens in natural history, ich I would gladly present to the National Inute, if I knew how to forward them. I can di them to New York. If there is any subject and them to New York. If there is any subject and them to New York. If there is any subject and them to New York. If there is any subject and them to New York. If there is any subject and them to New York. If there is any subject and them to New York. If there is any subject and them to New York. If there is any subject and them to New York. If there is any subject and them to New York. If there is any subject and them to New York. If there is any subject and them to New York. If there is any subject and the letters so received shall be formed into a mail, seal-subject to the postmater of the port to which such ship or vessel shall be formed into a mail, seal-subject to the post of the formation, I will communicate it with such ship or vessel shall be bound. * * And the postmater General may make arrangements with the postmaters in any foreign country, for the reciprocal receipt masters in any foreign country, for the reciprocal receipt masters in any foreign country, for the reciprocal receipt masters in any foreign country, for the reciprocal receipt masters in any foreign country, for the reciprocal receipt masters in any foreign country, for the reciprocal receipt masters in any foreign country, for the reciprocal receipt masters in any foreign country, for the reciprocal receipt masters in any foreign country, for the reciprocal receipt masters in any foreign country, for the reciprocal receipt masters in any foreign country, for the reciprocal receipt masters in any foreign country, for the reciprocal receipt masters in any foreign country, for the reciprocal receipt masters in any foreign country.

MR. HUNTSMAN'S PROPHECIES.

Washington.

Item 6th. I prophesy that the whig party have changed their politics so often, that the abolitionists under any every of the Patent Office, at 7½ o'clock. Office members are particularly requested to at-

The following, from the Richmont Whig, will allow what the whige think of the result of the August election intelligence to give this week. The precise majorities in favor of General Dodge, and egainst the constitution, cannot be known until the official returns are opened by the Secretary, which will not be done for some two or three weeks to come. In the mean time, we adhere to the opinion expressed in our paper last week, that Mr. D's majority will not be under 800 votes. The constitution is probably toot by from 200 to 300 votes—Burligton Geselte, Aug. 23.

A colored convention assembled at Syracuse. New York, last week, for the purpose of adopting measures to procure the freedom of voting at elections for the objected poly of the State, on the same terms as it is enjoyed by the whites. By the present constitution of New Jork, last week, for the purpose of adopting measures to procure the freedom of voting at elections for the objected poly of the State, on the same terms as it is enjoyed by the whites. By the present constitution of New Jork, last week, for the purpose of adopting measures to procure the freedom of voting at elections for the object of processes of the white and the proper of the state, on the same terms as it is enjoyed by the whites. By the present constitution of New Jork, last week, for the purpose of adopting measures to procure the freedom of voting at elections for the object of the State, on the same terms as it is enjoyed by the whites. By the present terms as it is enjoyed by the whites. By the present terms as the colored people of that State, on the same terms as it is enjoyed by the whites. By the present terms as the endormal present terms as the colored people of the State, on the same terms as it is enjoyed by the whites. By the present terms as the endormal present terms as the present terms as the endormal present terms as the endormal present terms as the endormal present terms as the pre

Thus far from the Courier a Esquirer
"facts." The Lexington did sail on Tuesda
Lieutenant Ellison ress in command of her, as
sailed in her; and she not only had her full as
proper guota of officers, but another set were al-

The truth is, that the Secretary took his measur with admirable forecast, and he was ably second by Capt. Stringham and Capt. Hudson, at the navard.

Mr. Bancroft has introduced one reform for which is satisfied to the subject to the second second

The success of Mr. Huntsman in fortelling the result of the late elections in Tennessee, seems to have induced some whig editor to consecrate him a prophet. Availing himself of his rights as such, Mr. Huntsman has put forth a second chapter of predictions, which will be found in the following letter:—[Nashville Union.]

Mr. Huntsman has put forth a second chapter of predictions, which will be found in the following letter:—[Nashvitle Union.]

To the Editors of the Republican:

Dear star: As some of the whig editors have consecrated me a prophet, because I thought proper to send some calculations upon the late election to a democratic friend, I will, for the satisfaction of the whigs, accept of their appointment, and utter a few prophecies for their benefit.

Item 1st. I predict that the whig party, by that name, is perfectly annihilated; and that they will an ever engage in another presidential canvass under that cognomen, but that they will change their name to that of Native American, or some other, to deceive the people before the next election.

Item 2d. I prognosticate that the whigs will try to claim the annexation of Texas as a whig measure, unless there is a likelihood that it will produce war, and then they will swear it is a democratic transparent.

COMMUNICATIONS.

AMERICAN BALANCE OF POWER—ME

DIATION OF GREAT BRITAIN AND

FRANCE

The whole position of our government, so far, in relation to Mexico, is admirably chosen, and as admirably substained. Judging from the past, in these respects, our President and Secretary of State will abide the most serutinizing investigation. With Mexico we chasp the sword, but do not draw it; her claim to a portion of territory on this side of the Rio Grande we respect as much as we can consistently with our own clear and undoubted rights. We leave open the door to negotiation—not for the cosmol of any part of our territory sequined by our complete and the complete of the cosmol of any part of our territory and the side of the same time, for good reasons, we must decline the mediation of Great Britain or France. This we do, because, on the questions pending between us and Mexico, they have already a celediated the method of the complete district of the declaration of the rest and the complete of the compl

Atlas."

"TEXAS AND THE HOLY ALLIANCE.

"In an explanation of his course, the Hon. Ashbel Smith-late Secretary of State and minister of Texas to England and France, for the purpose of vindicating himself from the charge of hostility to annexation, discloses the important fact, that in June, 1844, a proposition was made to him as representative of the Texas government, or Texas peace from Mexico and international provided the Texas peace from Mexico and international form of the Texas peace from Mexico and International for the provided the monarchies of Europe have made to annexation, has originated, not in a regard for the pretended rights of Mexico, for they would, by treaty, give to that in a stitution all the support that the federal. Union may be supposed to lend to it—nor in doubt of the fact of Texas independence, and its powers to maintain it, for that they had before recognised, and again offered to uphold, but in the fact that annexation added to the power, the greatness, and the influence of the American republic. This fact is the best vindication of the policy of annexation—so far as the question is regarded in its international aspect—and the best reply to the allies of monarchy here, who on this, as on all subjects, have taken sides against their own government."

pressly entered into the guarantee. This is an engagement of too great consequence to burden any one with, without his consent clearly shown."

His observations on arbitration are much to the same effect; but there is this difference between mediation and arbitration: Mediation is the more comprehensive, and may be offered by a third party; arbitration may follow under the offer of mediation, if accepted; but the offer to submit the questions to arbitration comes from one or other of the principal parties, and is to be accompanied by an exact cnumeration of the points to be settled by it.

It is much to be regretted, that, by the action of Great Britain and France heretofore, in reference to Mexico and Texas, they should have forfeited their claim to that "exact impartisity" which Vattel and all other writers on the law of nations who treat or mediation, lay down as essential to the position of a mediator. "The mediator," says Vattel, "ought to observe an exact impartiality;" but how could France, unless a new ministry should totally disavow Mr. Guizot's declaration about the "balance of power" in America, and the interference of France as disclosed by Mr. Smith, be regarded as impartiality in America, and the interference of France as disclosed by Mr. Smith, be regarded as imparting The developments of Mr. Smith also exhibit Great Britain as a willing participator in the attempt to check our growth, by an effort to form a treaty with Texas, upon a condition involving the total separation of Texas from confederate content of the point is settled that she is a part, no doubt, if her mediation were accepted, she would aim to circumeeribe our boundaries, and to the dual direction, as much as the total direction in that direction, as much as the total direction in that direction, as much as the total direction in that direction, as much as the total separation of Texas from confederate content of the point is settled that she is a part, no doubt, if her mediation were accepted, she would aim to circumeeribe our bou

The photograph of the best mind in plants of the plants of

the influence of the American republic. This fact is the best vindication of the policy of american republic. This fact is the best vindication of the policy of american republic. This fact is the best vindication of the policy of american republic. This fact is the best vindication of the policy of american republic. This fact is the best vindication of the policy of american republic. This fact is the best vindication of the policy of american republic. This fact is the best vindication of the policy of an at the policy of an according 12,621 yards, in great variety of colors and patterns. Please call.

D. CLAGETT & CO.

Sept. 3—6iif

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL—This school will be resumed, as usual, on the 15th of this month.

THOMAS F. MULLEDY, President.

MRS. CLEMENTS has a delightful house on MC estreet, between 3d and 4½. She can accommodate gentlemen with their families by the week, month, or year.

Aug 26—d2w

PlanoS! PIANOS!! PIANOS!! PIANOS!!!—Just received approach to the policy of colors and patterns. Please call.

OCLLEGIATE SCHOOL—This school will be recopened in the new building on 4½ street, (between Pennsylvania avenue and C street,) on Monday, lat September. Circulars containing terms, dc., may be had by applying to the principal at the school-rooms.

Aug 28—2w

C. W. FEEKS, Principal.

PROSPECTUS

soft Mexico. "At the same time, for good neading."
Protect. Thus we be, locason, on the the upstress of the protection of the base which the protection of the base which the protection of the

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POSITIVELY FOR THREE DAYS ONLY

This is generally acknowledged to be by far most powerful company in the world, being on nosed of over ONE HUNDRED AND TWE TY MEN AND HORSES. This majestic establishment is to display its a capabilities to the inhabitants of Washington cand vicinity, on the evenings of THURSDAY, FDAY, and SATURDAY, September 11th, 12th, a

THE HOLYDAY SPORTS OF OLD SPAIN OR THE BULL FIGHT,

ware
2 second-hand piano-fortes
Terms of sale: All sums of and under \$25, cast
over \$25, a credit of sixty and ninety days, for not
satisfactorily endorsed, bearing interest.
The above articles must be sold to close consignments. Persons wishing to get bargains, will see well to attend the sale.

A. GREEN,

A. GREEN, Sept. 4-2t

GENTLEMEN'S HATS, autumn style, will introduced this day, (September 1st, 1845.)

O. FISH & CO.,

Sept 1—co3t No. 1 and 2, Brown's Hotel.